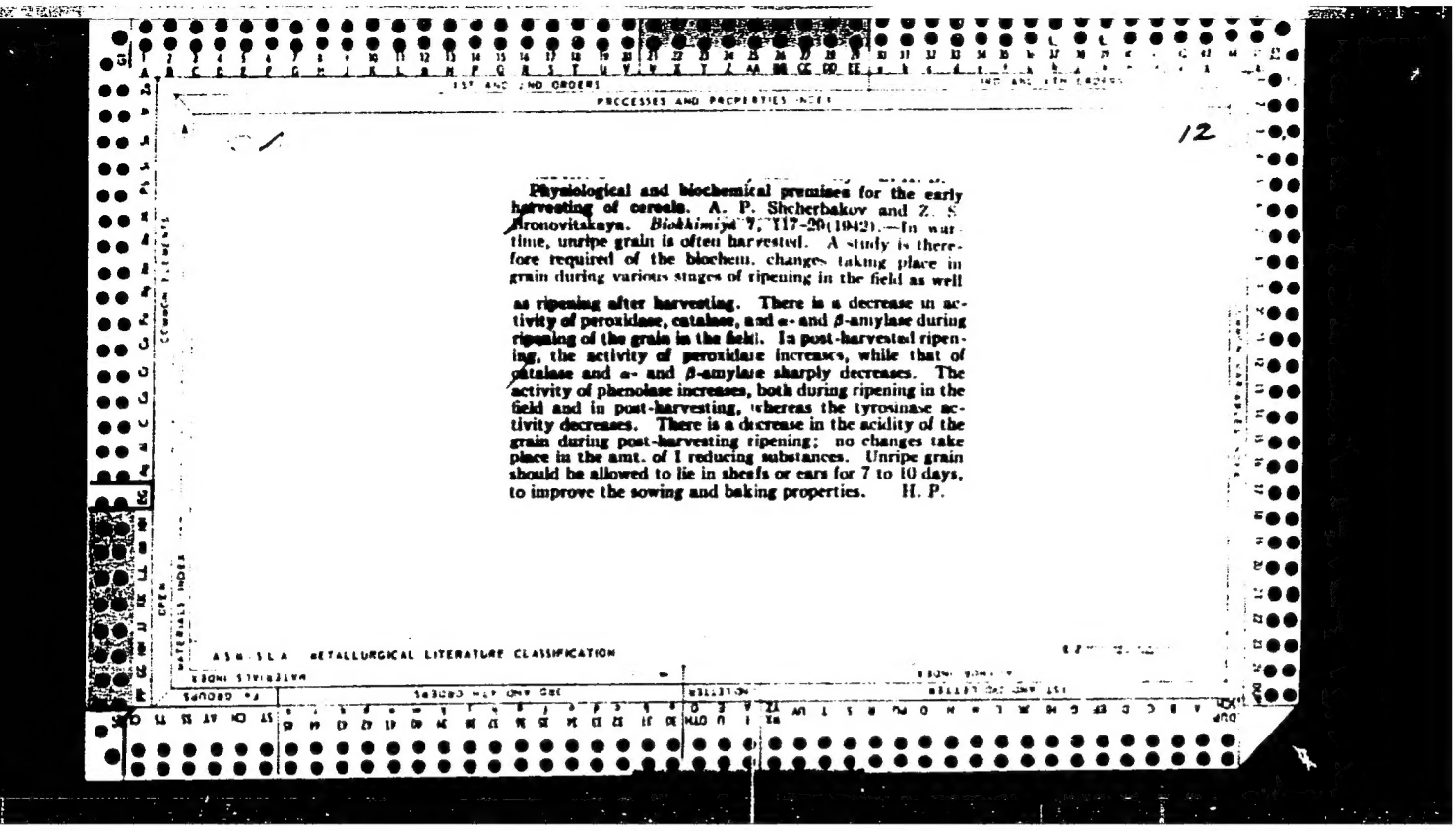


PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

12

Physiological and biochemical premises for the early harvesting of cereals. A. P. Shcherbakov and Z. S. Aronovitskaya. *Biokhimiya* 7, 117–20(1942).—In wartime, unripe grain is often harvested. A study is therefore required of the biochem. changes taking place in grain during various stages of ripening in the field as well as ripening after harvesting. There is a decrease in activity of peroxidase, catalase, and α- and β-amylase during ripening of the grain in the field. In post-harvested ripening, the activity of peroxidase increases, while that of catalase and α- and β-amylase sharply decreases. The activity of phenolase increases, both during ripening in the field and in post-harvesting, whereas the tyrosinase activity decreases. There is a decrease in the acidity of the grain during post-harvesting ripening; no changes take place in the amt. of I reducing substances. Unripe grain should be allowed to lie in sheafs or ears for 7 to 10 days, to improve the sowing and baking properties. H. P.

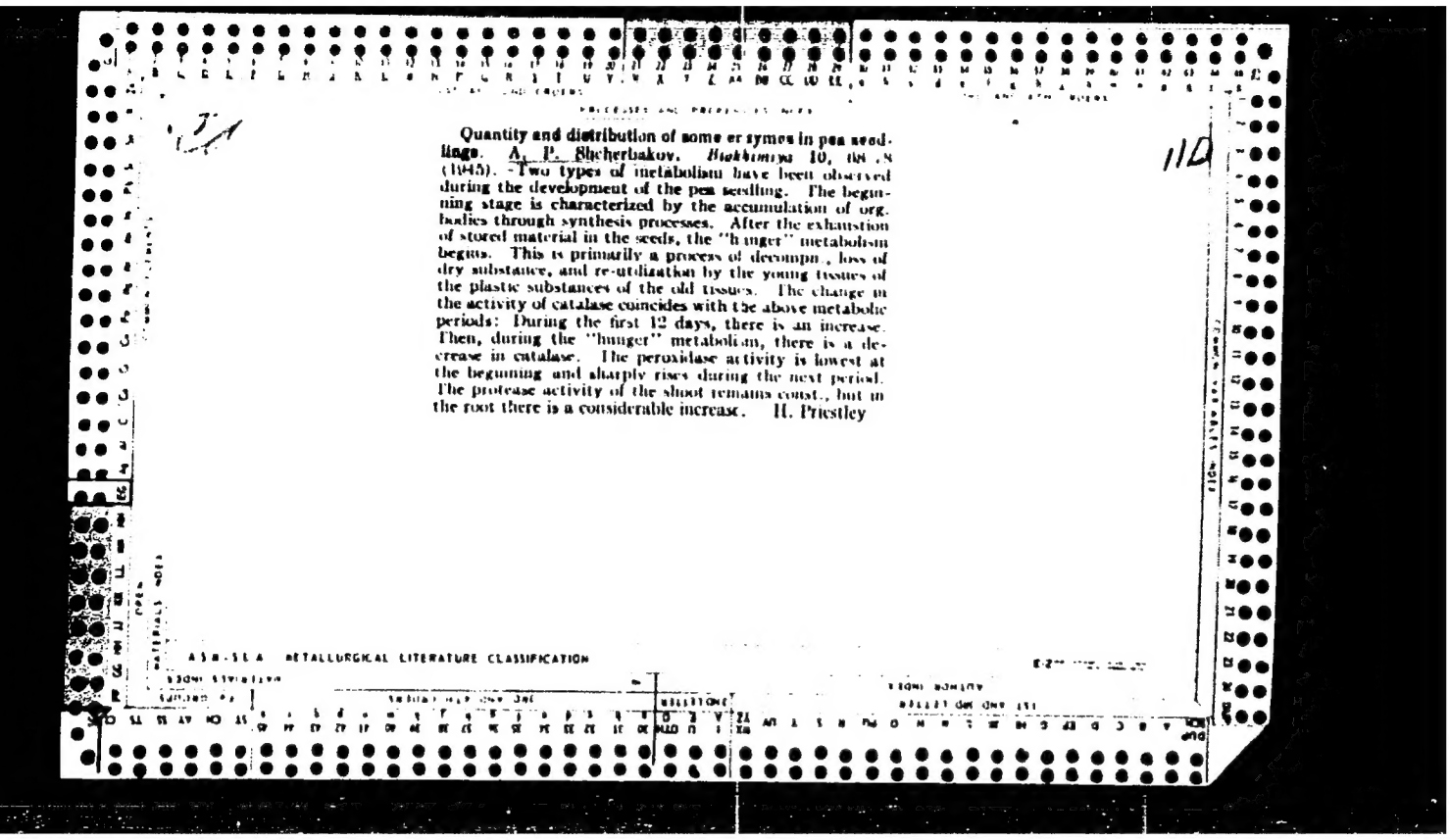
ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CA

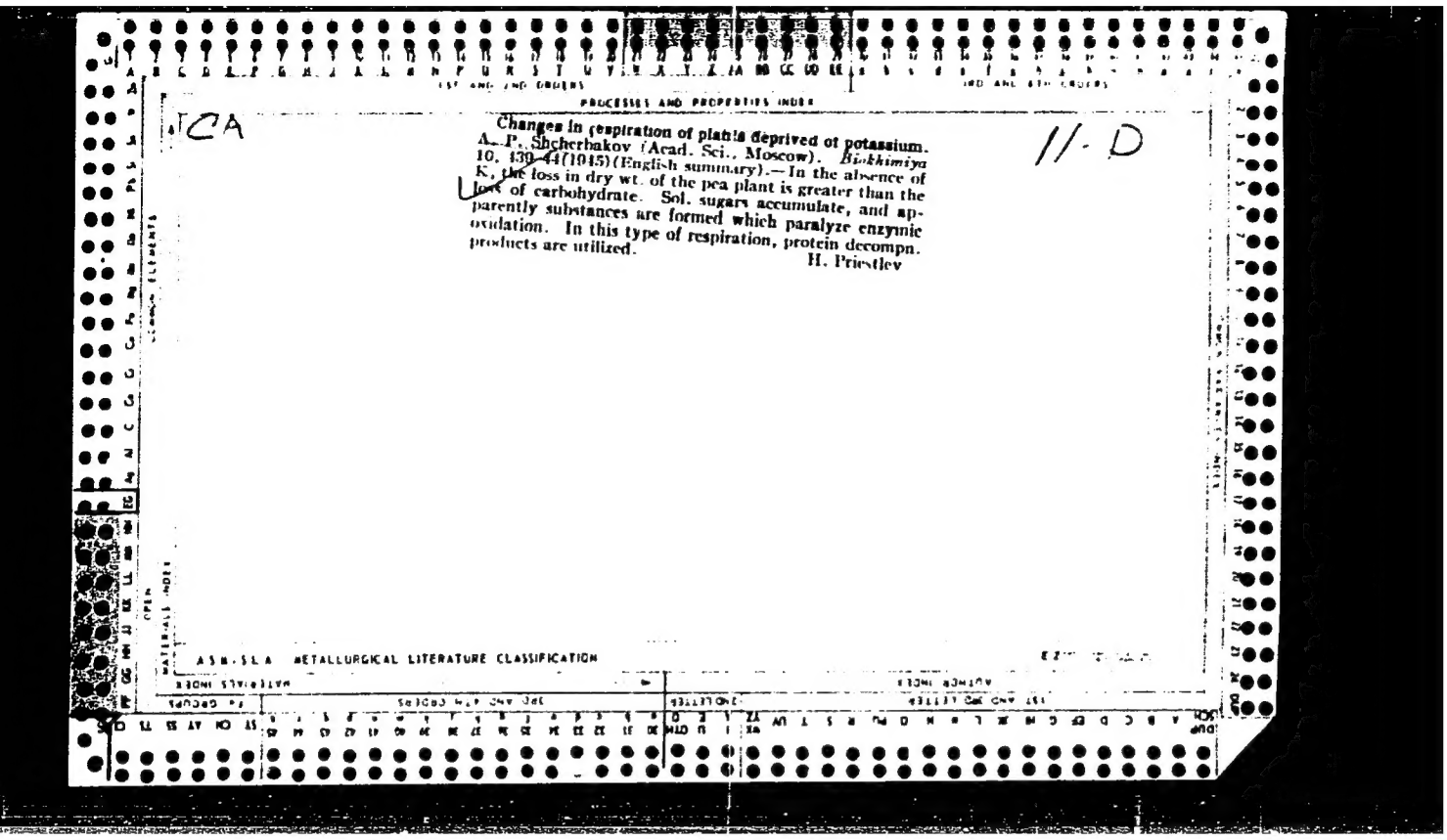
15A

Use of wastes of the leather industry in controlling Eurigaster integriceps Put. A. Shcherbakov and F. Okuna. *Proc. Lenin Acad. Agr. Sci. U.S.S.R.* 1945, No. 4-5, 45 (in Russian). Wastes contg. Na_2S at 5 [illegible] proved 90-95% effective against this cereal pest. To avoid burning, 3% Ca(OH)$_2$ is added. [illegible] formation of $Ca(SH)_2$ [illegible] the effectiveness [illegible] [illegible] is applied by [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] burning [illegible]

N. Thon



Quantity and distribution of some enzymes in pea seedlings. A. P. Shcherbakov. *Biokhimiya* 10, 68–8 (1945). - Two types of metabolism have been observed during the development of the pea seedling. The beginning stage is characterized by the accumulation of org. bodies through synthesis processes. After the exhaustion of stored material in the seeds, the "hunger" metabolism begins. This is primarily a process of decompn., loss of dry substance, and re-utilization by the young tissues of the plastic substances of the old tissues. The change in the activity of catalase coincides with the above metabolic periods: During the first 12 days, there is an increase. Then, during the "hunger" metabolism, there is a decrease in catalase. The peroxidase activity is lowest at the beginning and sharply rises during the next period. The protease activity of the shoot remains const., but in the root there is a considerable increase. H. Priestley



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

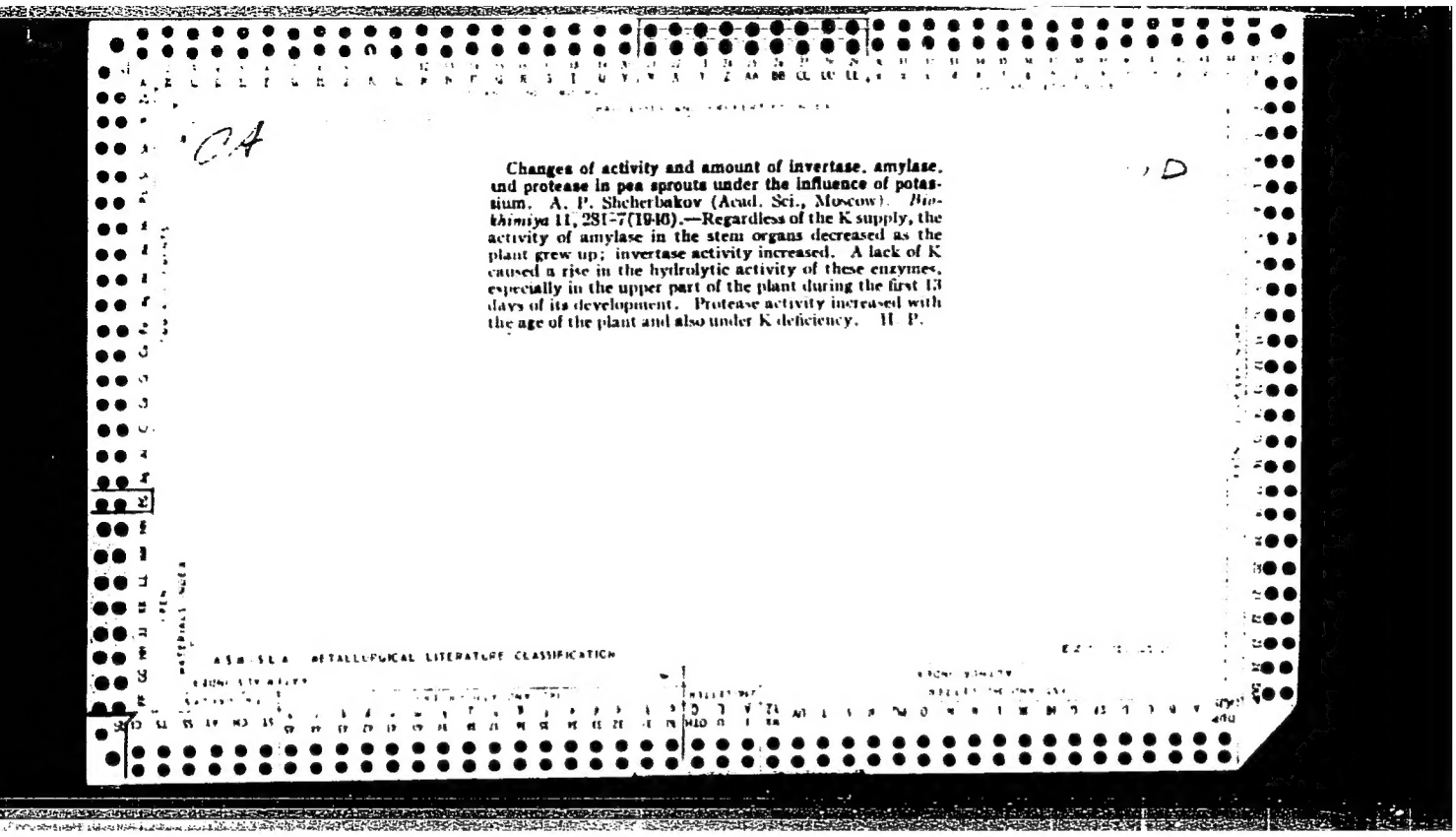
CA

II-D

Changes in respiration of plants deprived of potassium. A. P. Shcherbakov (Acad. Sci., Moscow). *Biokhimiya* 10, 439–44(1945)(English summary).—In the absence of K, the loss in dry wt. of the pea plant is greater than the loss of carbohydrate. Sol. sugars accumulate, and apparently substances are formed which paralyze enzymic oxidation. In this type of respiration, protein decompn. products are utilized.

H. Priestley

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



CA

Changes of activity and amount of invertase, amylase, and protease in pea sprouts under the influence of potassium. A. P. Shcherbakov (Acad. Sci., Moscow). *Biokhimiya* 11, 281-7(1946).—Regardless of the K supply, the activity of amylase in the stem organs decreased as the plant grew up; invertase activity increased. A lack of K caused a rise in the hydrolytic activity of these enzymes, especially in the upper part of the plant during the first 13 days of its development. Protease activity increased with the age of the plant and also under K deficiency. H. P.

D

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SHCHERBAKOV, A.P.

Potassium as a regulater of enzymatic processes in plants. Report no.2: Some features of enzyme distribution in pea sprouts. Trudy Inst.fiziol. rast. 6 no.1:180-192 '48. (MLRA 9:9)

1.Institut fiziologii rasteniy imeni K.A.Timiryazeva AN SSSR.
(Plants, Effect of potassium on) (Enzymes)

BA
A-III

27

Effect of calcium and magnesium on content of chlorophyll and yellow pigments in soya leaf. A. P. Shcherbakov (*Biochimia*, 1949, 14, 431–437). Soya was grown with varying proportions of Ca and Mg in the nutrient fluid, and estimations made of the chlorophyll, xanthophyll, and carotene in the leaves. With relative excess of Ca over Mg there is lower content of chlorophyll in the leaves and increase of yellow pigments especially of carotene. Relative excess of Mg causes increase in chlorophyll, and increase in the ratio of xanthophyll and carotene. At the time of flowering the chlorophyll in the leaf undergoes breakdown and this happens more rapidly when excess Ca is present. The rate of replacement of chlorophyll by yellow pigments, which is regarded as a process of ageing of the plant, is related to the amount of Ca excess. D. H. Smyth

Wang 11-U

Some changes in the anatomical structure of the stem of the soybean under the influence of calcium and magnesium. A. P. Shcherbakov (Timiryazev Inst. Plant Physiol. Acad. Sci., Moscow). *Zhur. Obsh. Biol.* **11**, 205-9(1950); *Chem. Zentr.* 1950, II, 1478; cf. C.A. **43**, 9174h. Ca and Mg doses were increased on soybean plants grown in sand in the lab. The proportion of cortex in the stem cross section was reduced by increasing the Mg and increased by increasing the Ca. Similar changes were observed in the wood-fiber portion of the stem. Both Ca and Mg greatly accelerated the growth of the soybean plants, especially when used in large amts. The cortex was compressed to a thin layer, the membrane of the phloem fiber was thicker and its cavities were somewhat narrowed. As a result of the uneven thickening of the peripheral layers, the surface of the stem became wavy and rough. The heartwood was often completely or partially destroyed with the exception of a very few cells in the zone adjacent to the wood fibers. The remaining cells in the center were often full of pigment. M. G. Moore

SHCHERBAKOV A. P.

Fertilizing conditions as a means of accelerating the growth of oak seedlings and the development of the mycorhiza on their roots. A. P. Shcherbakov and E. N. Mishustin (Inst. Microbiol., Moscow). *Agrobiologiya* 1950, No. 5, 121–7; *Chem. Zentr.* 1951, II, 440.—Fertilizing with phosphates accelerated the growth of oak seedlings. N and K also had a beneficial effect. Fertilizing with N 20, P_2O_5 180, and K_2O 30 kg./hectare is recommended.

M. G. Moore

C4

1,0

Some peculiarities of ash content in two-year seedlings of conifers. A. P. Shchertakov (Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R. Moscow). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 71, 1143-6 (1950). —Specimens of *Pinus silvestris* (I), *Picea excelsa* II), and *Larix sibirica* (III) were examd. Ash contents of the needles were 3.9, 5.2, and 8.07%, resp. The distribution of N was similar. P content was highest in I, intermediate in II, and lowest in III. All specimens deposit considerable amts. of dry matter in the stems and roots toward the end of vegetation period, particularly noted for Ca accumulation in II, K in I, and Mg in III. In I per equiv. of Ca there are found 1.5-4.3 equivs. of K, while in II the K/Ca ratio is 0.6-1.2. G. M. Kosolapoff

CA

IIV

Role of calcium in accumulation and distribution of dry matter in various parts of soybean plant V. P. Shchedrina, *Doklady Akad. Nauk* S.S.S.R. 74, No. 4, [illegible] Effects of Ca in the culture soil progressively raises the soybean yield, the latter declines precipitously on elimination of Ca. Ca is most effective only in presence of normal amt. of Mg but excess of Mg leads to very low yield despite Ca adequacy. Ca deficiency leads to deficient accumulation of dry matter in stems and other organs. Mg deficiency leads to lowered leaf mass. Mg deficiency in young plants increases % dry matter, while in Ca deficiency this value decreases and satn. with H_2O increases. In older plants excess of Ca over Mg gives sharp increase of % dry matter. Although Ca leads dry matter wt. moves in favor of the stems, while in Ca deficiency the relation shifts toward the leaves (also seen in Mg excess).

G. M. Kondikoff

SHCHERBAKOV, A. P.

SHCHERBAKOV, A. P.

Fertilizers and Manures

Mineral nutriment for tree seedlings as a factor in their growth and development. Nauch. vop. polezashch. les. No 1, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress, July 1952 1953, Uncl.

CH

IID

Distribution of elements of ash and nitrogen in various organs of two year seedlings of trees. A. P. Shcherbakov. [illegible] Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 81, 689-92(1951). cf. C.A. 44, 8128e. The content of ash and N varies considerably with seasons in all trees. The highest values are found in leaves or needles, followed by roots and stems. Some conifers maintain high ash in the roots through the early summer. Two types of Ca distribution exist. Foliates tend to accumulate Ca largely in the leaves, while conifers carry high Ca content in roots and needles with low values in stems. [illegible] stems carry the highest Ca content, next in part to roots or leaves. A similar distribution of K is found in the conifers, although it persists usually only in the early summer period, with gradual translocation of K to the needles. The seasonal trends are discussed in considerable detail. G. M. Kosolapoff

SHCHERBAKOV, A. P., [illegible], A. A.

Trees; Growth (Plants)

1. SHCHERBAKOV, A. P.

2. USSR (600)

4. Phosphates

7. Effectiveness of the action of various forms of superphosphate on the development of tree seedlings. Les. khoz. 6 No. 1, 1953

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress, May 1953, Uncl.

SHCHERBAKOV, A. P.

(2)

Biochemical changes in seeds of soybean ripening under the influence of calcium and magnesium. A. P. Shcherbakov (Forest Inst., Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Biokhimiya* 18, 438–47(1953); cf. *C.A.* 46, 11342*e*.—The yield in soybeans and their qual. indexes are conditioned primarily by the ratio Ca/Mg, having its optimum between 1:1 and 1:0.5. The germ formation, increase in primary carbohydrates, lowering in the synthesis of sucrose and increase in amylase, increase in nonprotein and increase in protein amino N, increase in lipides, lowering in the respiration coeff. and in the peroxidase activity, and an increase in catalase all are directly connected with Mg metabolism. Ca influences development of the endosperm of the seeds, accumulation of sucrose, lowering of amylase and the nonprotein N, increase of protein N, lowering of the lipides, increase in the respiratory coeff., activity of peroxidase, lowering of the catalase. Ca alone slows the passing of K and P into the seeds, but increases its own permeation into the seeds. Mg influences the mentioned phenomena in an opposite manner.

B. S. Levine

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 8
Apr. 25, 1954
Biological Chemistry

SHCHERBAKOV, A.P.; SUKACHEV, V.N., akademik.

Peculiarities in the autumn growth of tree and shrub seedlings. Dokl.AN SSSR 90 no.5:937-940 Je '53. (MLRA 6:5)

1. Akademiya nuak SSSR (for Sukachev). (Seedlings) (Trees) (Shrubs)

SHCHERBAKOV, A.P.; SUKACHEV, V.N., akademik.

Correlation of growth and accumulation of ash and nitrogen elements in the overground organs of the soybean affected by various calcium and magnesium ratio in the nutrient. Dokl.AN SSSR 93 no.1:193-196 N '53. (MLRA 6:10)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR (for Sukachev). 2. Institut lesa Akademii nauk SSSR (for Sukachev).
(Soybean)

SHCHERBAKOV, A.P.

Diagnostic symptoms of deficiency and surplus of calcium in soybeans. Biul. MOIP. Otd. biol. 59 no.4:51-59 Jl-Ag '54. (MLRA 7:9)
(Soybean)
(Plants, Effect of minerals on)

SHCHERBAKOV, A. P.

USSR/Physiology of Plants

Card 1/1

Author : Shcherbakov, A. P.

Title : New data on accumulation of ash and nitrogen by various tissues of biennial conifers.

Periodical : Dokl. AN SSSR, 95, 6, 1343 - 1346, 21 Apr 54

Abstract : The article describes experimental works performed on biennial coniferous trees in order to find out how ash, nitrogen and some other elements are distributed in various parts of the trees, how this distribution is affected by the different seasons and the growth of the trees. The article contains a table which shows the results of the experimental work.

Institution : Forest Inst. of the Acad. of Scs. of the USSR.

Submitted : 20 Nov 53

SHCHERBAKOV-A.P.

2

Distribution and migration of manganese in needles of seedlings of Picea, Pinus, and Larix trees. A. P. Shcherbakov and M. S. Turkova. *Doklady Akad. Nauk. S.S.S.R.* 107, 609–11(1956).—The notion of the accumulation of Mn in the fall in the older tree structures is shown to be erroneous. In August the Mn accumulation is indeed in the older needles, but in September it migrates to the younger needles. The older needles in this period suffer a real decline in Mn. This migration is quite feeble in Picea owing to generally low Mn content. G. M. Kosolapoff

PEYVE, Ya.V., glav. red.; ALIYEV, G.A., akademik, red.; ABUTALYBOV, M.G., prof., red.; BERZIN, YA.M. [Berzins,J.], akademik, red.; VINOGRADOV, A.P., akademik, red.; VLASYUK, P.A., akademik, red.; VOYNAR, A.O., prof., red.; DROBKOV, A.A., prof., red.; KATALYMOV, M.V., prof., red.; KOVAL'SKIY, V.V., red.; KOVDA, V.A., red.; KEDROV-ZIKHMAN,O.K., akademik, red.; LEONOV, V.A., akademik, red.; PETERBURGSKIY, A.V., prof., red.; SINYAGIN, I.I., red.; CHERNOV, V.A., prof., red.; CHANISHVILI, Sh.F., red.; SHKOL'NIK, M.Ya., prof., red.; SHCHERBAKOV, A.P., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.; VENGRANOVICH, A., red.; DYMARSKAYA, O., red.; KLYAVINYA,A [Klavina, A.], tekhn. red.

[Use of trace elements in agriculture and medicine; transactions] Primenenie mikroelementov v sel'skom khoziaistve i meditsine; trudy. Riga, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Latviiskoi SSR, 1959. 706 p. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po mikroelementam. 3d, Baku, 1958. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Peyve, Kovda). 3. AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR (for Aliyev). 4. AN Latviyskoy SSR (for Berzin). 5. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I.Lenina (for Vlasyuk, Kedrov-Zikhman). 6. AN Belorusskoy SSR (for Leonov). 7. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I.Lenina (for Sinyagin, Koval'skiy). 8. Chlen-korrespondent AN Gruzinskoy SSR (for Chanishvili).

(Trace elements) (Biochemistry) (Agriculture)

SHCHERBAKOV, A.P.; TURKOVA, M.S.

Forms of calcium in tree seedlings. Fiziol. rast. 7 no.4:439-446 '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

1. Forestry Institute of U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, Moscow Region.
(Plants--Assimilation) (Calcium metabolism)
(Trees)

SPAKOV, B.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; Shumilov, A.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SHCHERBAKOV, A.V., inzhener.

Construction of small station buildings using reinforced concrete panels. Transp.stroi. 6 no.6:25-26 Je '56. (MIRA 9:9)
(United States--Railroads--Stations)

SHCHUSHAROV, A.V., inzh.

Slabs for passenger station platforms made of prestressed reinforced concrete. Transp. stroi. 8 no. 6:28-29 Je '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Concrete slabs)

[illegible], V.S.; SHCHERBAKOV, A.V.

Coefficient of friction between the friction guide and the cutter of a differential bit. Nauch.-tekh.inform.biul. EPI no.11:88-95 '58. (MIRA 12:11)
(Boring machinery)

SHCHERBAKOV, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich; SHVYDKO, Z.A., red.; KOZLOV, S.V., tekhn. red.

[How we get good corn yields] Kak my poluchaem vysokie urozhai kukuruzy. Alma-Ata, Kazakhskoe gos. izd-vo, 1956. 17 p. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Brigadir polevodcheskoy brigady No.8 kolkhoza imeni Khrushcheva Kaskelenskogo rayona Alma-Atinskoy oblasti (for Shcherbakov).
(Kazakhstan--Corn (Maize))

TITOV, T.A.; SHVETSOV, S.G.; SHCHERBAKOV, A.V.

Concerning A.B.Frenkel's article, "Automation in power engineering enterprises." Prom. energ. 17 no.8:50-51 Ag '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Glavnyy energetik Moskovskogo avtomobil'nogo zavoda imeni Likhacheva (for Titov). 2. Rukovoditel' gruppy telemekhaniki Proyektnogo upravleniya Moskovskogo avtomobil'nogo zavoda imeni Likhacheva (for Shvetsov). 3. Zamestitel' nachal'nika otdela glavnogo energetika Moskovskogo avtomobil'nogo zavoda imeni Likhacheva (for Shcherbakov).
(Power engineering) (Automation)

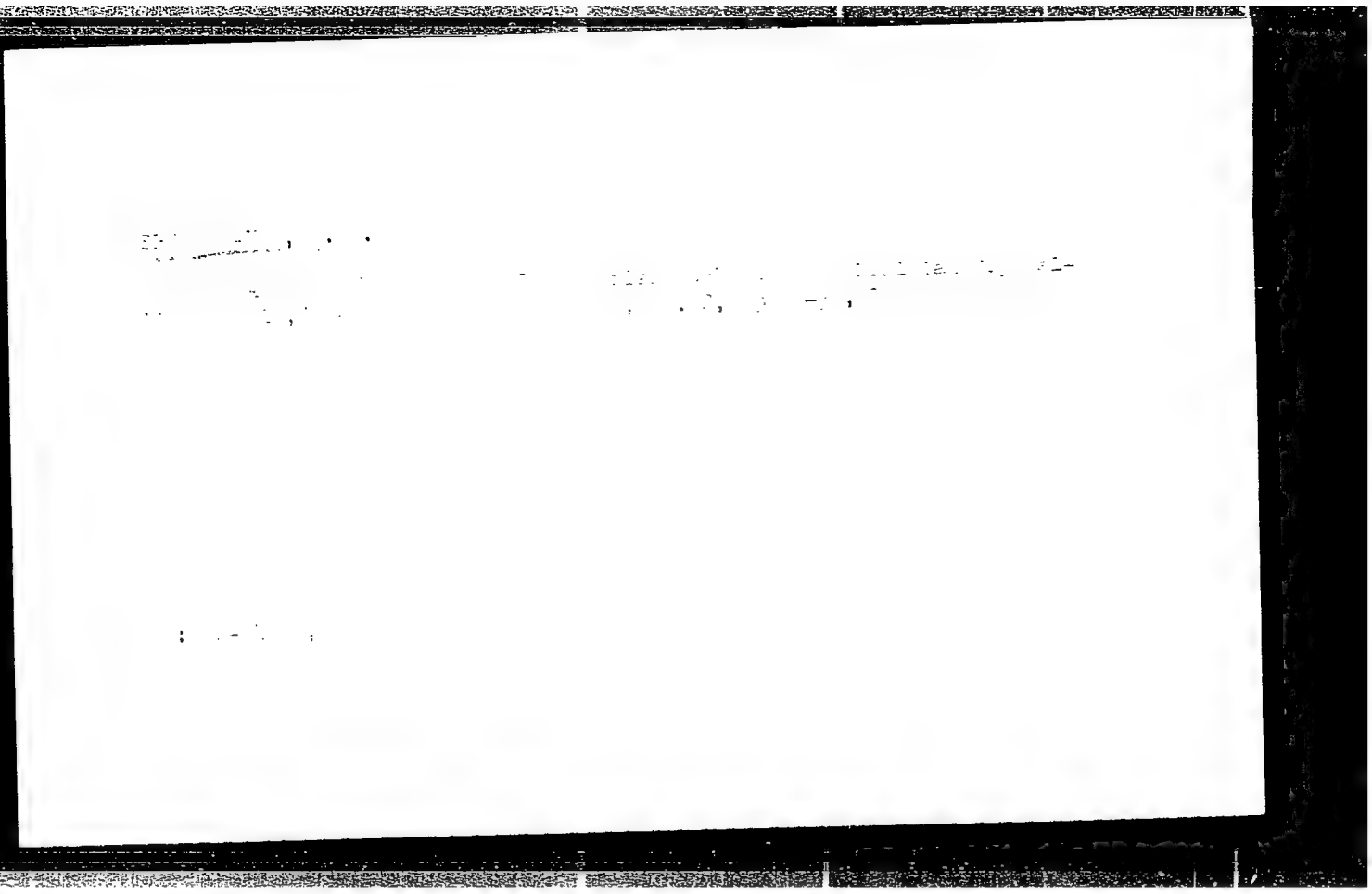
USSR/Oil Regions Jun 1946
Geology

"The Character of the Distribution of Paraffin and Nonparaffin Oil in Western Turkmen SSR," A. V. Shcherbakov, 8 pp

"Razvedka Nedr" No 3

Account and description of the distribution of oil in western Turkmen SSR. Two geological maps accompany the article.

ID 27T79



TOKAREV, Aleksey Nikolayevich; SHCHERBAKOV, Aleksandr Vladimirovich; SHCHEGOLEV, D.I., redaktor; ENTIN, M.D., redaktor izdatel'stva; POPOV, N.D., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Radio hydrogeology] Radiogidrogeologiia. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr, 1956. 262 p. (Water, Underground) (Radioactivity) (MLRA 10:3)

SHCHERBAKOV, A.V.

Geochemical criteria for oxidation-reduction conditions in the underground hydrosphere. Sov.geol.no.56:72-82 '56. (MLRA 10:4)
(Geochemistry)

SMIRNOV, A.A.; SHCHERBAKOV, A.V.; SKVORTSOV, V.P., red.; BORISOV, A.S., tekhn.red.

[Practical instructions for the interpretation and verification of radiohydrogeological anomalies in orospecting for uranium deposits] Metodicheskie ukazaniia po interpretatsii i proverke radiogidrogeologicheskikh anomalii s tsel'iu poiskov uranovykh mestorozhdenii, Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr, 1957. 33 p. (MIRA 11:6)
(Uranium) (Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

CHERNYSHEV, G.B.; BRITAYEV, M.D.; TARKHOV, A.G.; SHCHERBAKOV, A.V.; KREYTER, V.M., glavnyy red.; SHATALOV, Ye.T. zamestitel' glavnogo red.; YEROFEYEV, B.N., red.; ZENKOV, D.A., red.; KRASNIKOV, V.I., red.; NIFONTOV, P.V., red.; SMIRNOV, V.I., red.; KHRUSHCHOV, N.A., red.; YAKZHIN, A.A., red.; MUKHIN, S.S., red.; AVERKIYEVA, T.A., tekhn. red.

[Prospecting for ferrous metal deposits] Razvedka mestorozhdenii chernykh metallov. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr, 1957. 102 p. (Metodicheskie ukazaniia po proizvodstvu geologo-razvedochnykh rabot, no.11). (MIRA 11:1)
(Iron ores) (Prospecting)

BOZINSKIY, A.P.; BRITAYEV, M.D.; KOMISSAROV, A.K.; KATKOVSKIY, G.S.; SEDOVA, V.I.; SHCHERBAKOV, A.V.; KREYTER, V.M., glavnyy red.; SHATALOV, Ye.T., zamestitel' glavnogo red.; YEROFEYEV, B.N., red.; ZENKOV, D.A., red.; KRASNIKOV, V.I., red.; NIFONTOV, P.V., red.; SMIRNOV, V.I., red.; KHRUSHCHOV, N.A., red.; YAKZHIN, A.A., red.; OVCHINNIKOVA, S.V., red. izd-va; AVERKIYEVA, T.A., tekhn. red.

[Prospecting for gold ore deposits] Razvedka zolotorudnykh mestorozhdenii. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr, 1957. 103 p. (Moscow. Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut mineral'nogo syria. Metodicheskie ukazaniia po proizvodstvu geologo-razvedochnykh rabot, no.1). (MIRA 11:1)
(Gold ores) (Prospecting)

KHRUSHCHOV, N.A.; KOSOV, B.M.; POLIKARPOCHKIN, V.V.; BRITAYEV, M.D.; TARKHOV, A.G.; SHCHERBAKOV, A.V.; KREYTER, V.M., glavnyy red.; SHATALOV, Ye.T., zamestitel' glavnogo red.; YEROFEYEV, B.N., red.; ZENKOV, D.A., red.; KRASNIKOV, V.I., red.; NIFONTOV, R.V., red.; SMIRNOV, V.I., red., YAKZHIN, A.A., red.; VERSTAK, I.V., red. izd-va; AVERKIYEVA, T.A., tekhn. red.

[Prospecting for molybdenum, tungsten, tin, bismuth, antinomy, and mercury deposits] Razvedka mestorozhdenii molibdena, vol'frama, olova, vismuta, sur'my i rtuti. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr, 1957. 130 p. (Metodicheskie ukazaniia po proizvodstvu geologo-razvedochnykh rabot, no.6). (MIRA 11:1)
(Ore deposits) (Prospecting)

AMIRASLANOV, A.A.; BRITAYEV, M.D.; BYBOCHKIN, A.M.; ZENKOV, D.A.; TAKKHOV, A.G.; TSYGANKO, N.I.; SHCHERBAKOV, A.V.; KREYTER, V.M., glavnyy red.; SHATALOV, Ye.T., zamestitel' glavnogo red.; YEROFEYEV, B.N., red.; ZENKOV, D.A., red.; KRASNIKOV, V.I., red.; NIFONTOV, R.V., red.; SMIRNOV, V.I., red.; KHRUSHCHOV, N.A., red.; YAKZHIN, A.A., red.; VERSTAK, G.V. red. izd-va; AVERKIYEVA, T.A., tekhn. red.

[Prospecting for copper, lead, and zinc deposits] Razvedka mestorozhdenii medi, svintsa i tsinka. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr, 1957. 135 p. (Metodicheskie ukazaniia po proizvodstvu geologo-razvedochnykh rabot, no.10). (MIRA 11:4)
(Ore deposits) (Prospecting)

AUTHOR: Popov, V.N. 89-10-34/36

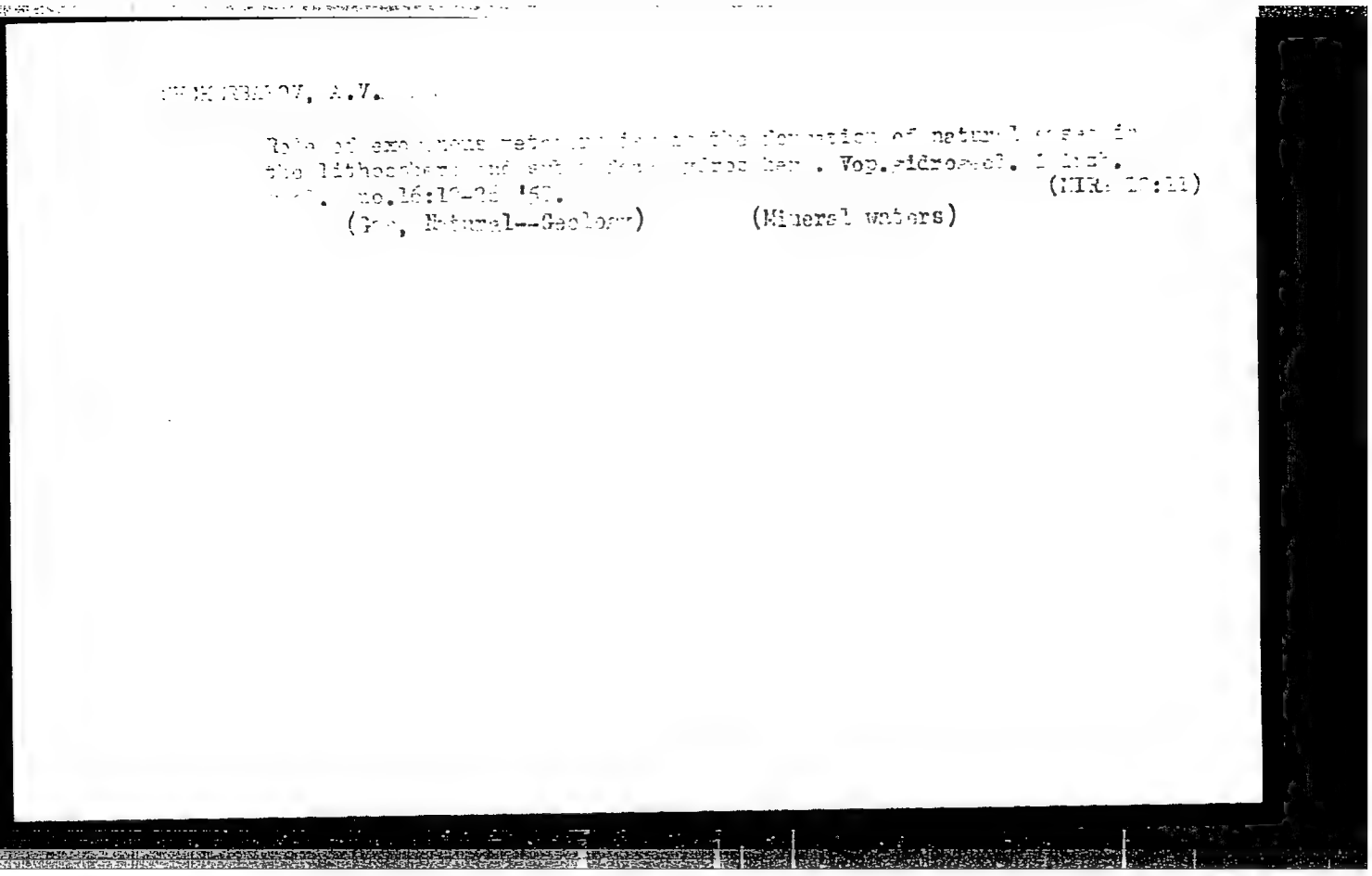
TITLE: Review of the Book "Radiohydrogeology" by A.N. Tokarev, A.V. Shcherbakov, Geological State Publishing House. 1956, 262 pages, price Roubles 13,4o ("Radiogidrogeologiya", Tokarev, A.N., Shcherbakov A.V., Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1956, 262 stranits, tsena 13,4o Rub.)

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya Energiya, 1957, Vol. 3, Nr 1o, pp. 376-377 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This book is the first of its kind to be published in the Soviet Union. It consists of two parts. The first part contains three chapters: The first chapter discusses the causes of radioactive elements contained in water. The second chapter deals with the problem of various types of natural radioactive water. The third chapter is devoted to hydrogeological conditions which lead to the formation of uranium deposits. The second part consists of six chapters dealing with radiohydrogeological methods of investigation. The book contains both theoretical as also a large number of experimental data which were most suitable selected by the authors on the strength of their many years of experience. It is a drawback of this book that the text was not sufficiently well revised and corrected.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1



[illegible], A.V.

Role of exogenous factors in the formation of natural gases in the lithosphere and earth's hydrosphere. Vop. gidrogeol. i inzh. geol. no.16:19-28 '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Gas, Natural--Geology) (Mineral waters)

SHCHERBAKOV, A.V.

Nikolai Kliment'evich Ignatovich; on the 60th anniversary of his birth. Vop. gidrogeol. i inzh. geol. no.17:138-142 '59.
(MIRA 14:1)
(Ignatovich, Nikolai Kliment'evich, 1899-1950)

SHCHERBAKOV, Aleksandr Vladimirovich; MARINOV, N.A., red.; PANOVA, A.I., red. izd-va; IVANOVA, A.G., tekhn. red.

[Hydrochemical studies in connection with prospecting for underground boron-bearing waters] Gidrogeokhimicheskie issledovaniia pri poiskakh i razvedke podzemnykh boronosnykh vod. Pod red. N.A.Marinova. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geologii i okhrane nedr, 1961. 126 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(Boron) (Water, Underground—Analysis)
(Geochemical prospecting)

RYABCHENKOV, A.S.; ANTONENKO, K.I.; TITOV, N.A.; CHAPOVSKIY, Ye.G.; CHURKOV, M.V.; KONOPLYANTSEV, A.Z.; VIKTOROV, S.V.; VOSTOKOVAYA, Ye.A.; SADOVSKIY, N.D.; KUDELIN, B.I.; OGIL'VI, N.A.; LUNGERSGAUZEN, G.F.; BRODSKIY, A.A.; SHCHERBAKOV, A.V.; POPOV, V.N.; YEMEL'YANOVA, T.P.; SOKOLOV, S.S.; BERSENEV, I.I.; GROSHIN, S.I.; MAKKAVEYEV, A.A.; MARINOV, N.A.; YEFIMOV, A.I.; ASSOVSKIY, G.N.; VLADIMIROV, A.G.[deceased]; PROKHOROV, S.P.; FILIPPOVA, B.S., red. izd-va; BYKOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Methodological manual on hydrogeological surveying at the scales of 1:1,000,000 - 1:500,000 and 1:200,000 - 1:100,000]Metodicheskoe rukovodstvo po gidrogeologicheskoi s"emke masshtabov 1:1000 000 - 1:5000 000 i 1:200 000 - 1:100000. Pod obshchei red. A.A.Makkaveeva i A.S.Riabchenkova. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr, 1961. 318 p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr. (Water, Underground) (Geological surveys)

SHCHERBAKOV, A.V.

Hydrogeochemical mapping, principles, and methods. Trudy Lab. gidrogeol.probl. 45:27-43 '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Water, Underground--Maps)

POPOV, V.N., glav. red.; MAKKAVEYEV, A.A., zam. glav. red.; PAVLOV, B.S., red.; RODIONOV, N.V., red.; SHCHERBAKOV, A.V., red.; NEMANOVA, G.F., red.izd-va; SHMAKOVA, T.M., tekhn. red.

[Methodological handbook for making hydrogeological surveys on 1:50,000 and 1:25,000 scales]Metodicheskoe rukovodstvo po proizvodstvu gidrogeologicheskoi s"emki v masshtabakh 1:50,000 i 25,000. Moskva, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1962. 370 p. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrogeologii i inzhenernoy geologii.
(Water, Underground--Maps)

TOLSTOY, M.P.; SHCHERBAKOV, A.V.; YUDIN, S.S.; BELYAYEV, I.V.; ZADOROZHKO, L.I.; IVANOV, V.K.; KARPOVA, [illegible]

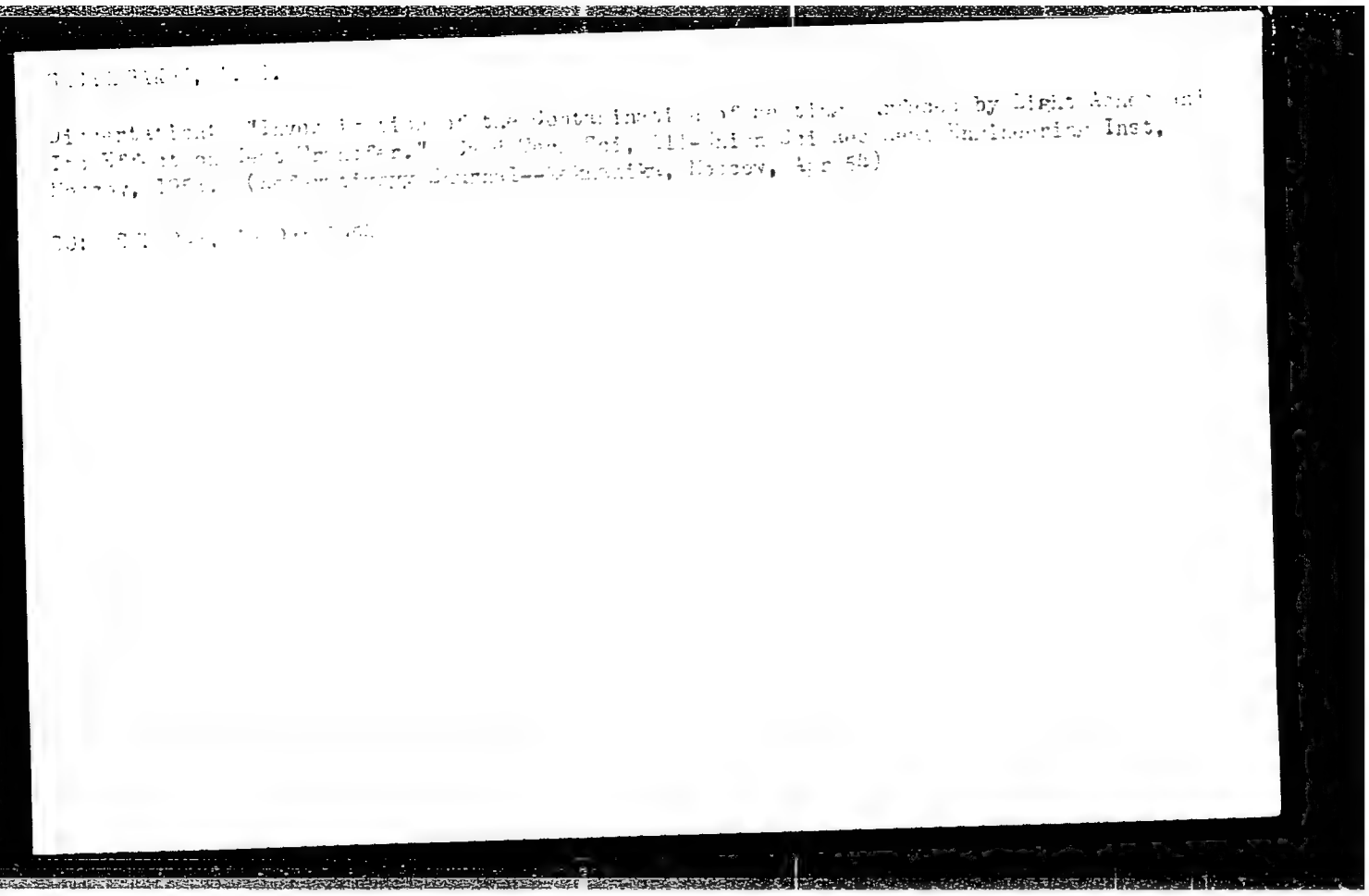
Reviews. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 30 no.7:127-133 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Moskovskaya ordena Lenina sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya imeni Timiryazeva i Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR (for Tolstoy, Shcherbakov). 2. TSentral'naya geologo-geofizicheskaya ekspeditsia Severo-Vostochnogo geologicheskogo upravleniya, Magadan (for Yudin, Belyayev, Zadorozhko, Ivanov, Karpova).

VLASOV, D.I., inzh. (g.Leningrad); SHCHEGLOV, A.Ye., inzh. (g.Leningrad)

Lumber loading in packages. Zhel.dor.transp. 43 no.6:63-64 Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)

(Lumber--Transportation) (Loading and unloading)



AID P - 1376

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/2 Pub. 26 - 3/30

Authors : Kuznetsov, N. V., Kand of Tech. Sci.
Titova, Ye. Ya., Eng and SHCHERBAKOV, A.Z.,
Kand of Tech Sci.

Title : Reduction of the temperature of outgoing flue-gas by adding small-size convection surfaces.

Periodical : Elek. Sta., 2, 8-12, F 1955

Abstract : The authors discuss the problem of reduction of heat losses caused by the high temperature of exit -gases. They describe some methods which consist in the development of the existing flue-gas convection surfaces (economisers and air-preheaters), or in creating additional heat-salvaging surfaces (boilers, low temperature heaters, etc.). In more detail they describe the method applied by the All-Union Heat Engineering Institute, which consists in the introduction of small-size tubular

SHCHERBAKOV, A.Z.

AID P - 2562

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 110-a - 1/16

Authors : Kuznetsov, N. V., Shcherbakov, A. Z., Kands. Tech. Sci., and Titova, Ye. Ya., Chernyak, V. N., Engs.

Title : Most efficient gas velocities and comparison of data of heating surfaces operating under pressure

Periodical : Teploenergetika, 2, 8, 3-10, Ag 1955

Abstract : The authors determine the most efficient velocity for gas flow in economizers and superheaters on the basis of research on heat transfer, aerodynamic resistance and scale deposits in tubes. A comparison between different shapes of heating surfaces is made in order to demonstrate possibilities for the improvement of convected sections in the boiler design. Nine diagrams, 8 Russian references, 1935-1955.

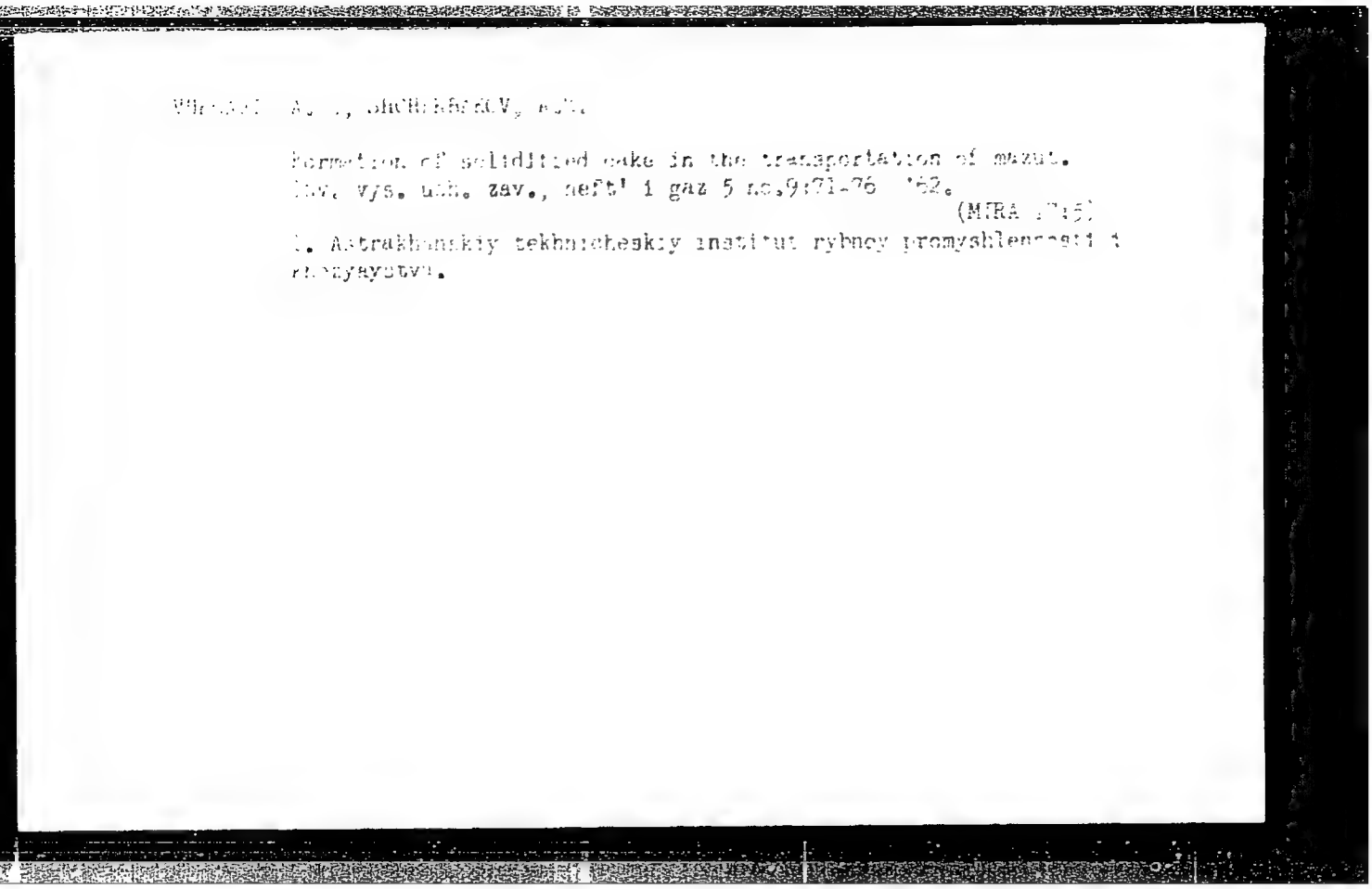
Institution: All-Union Heat Engineering Institute

Submitted : No date

VURGAFT, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; SHCHERBAKOV, A.Z., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent

Theory of similitude, convective heat transfer, and entropy? Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 6 no.11:112-114 N'63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Astrakhanskiy tekhnicheskiy institut rybnoy promyshlennosti i khozyaystva.

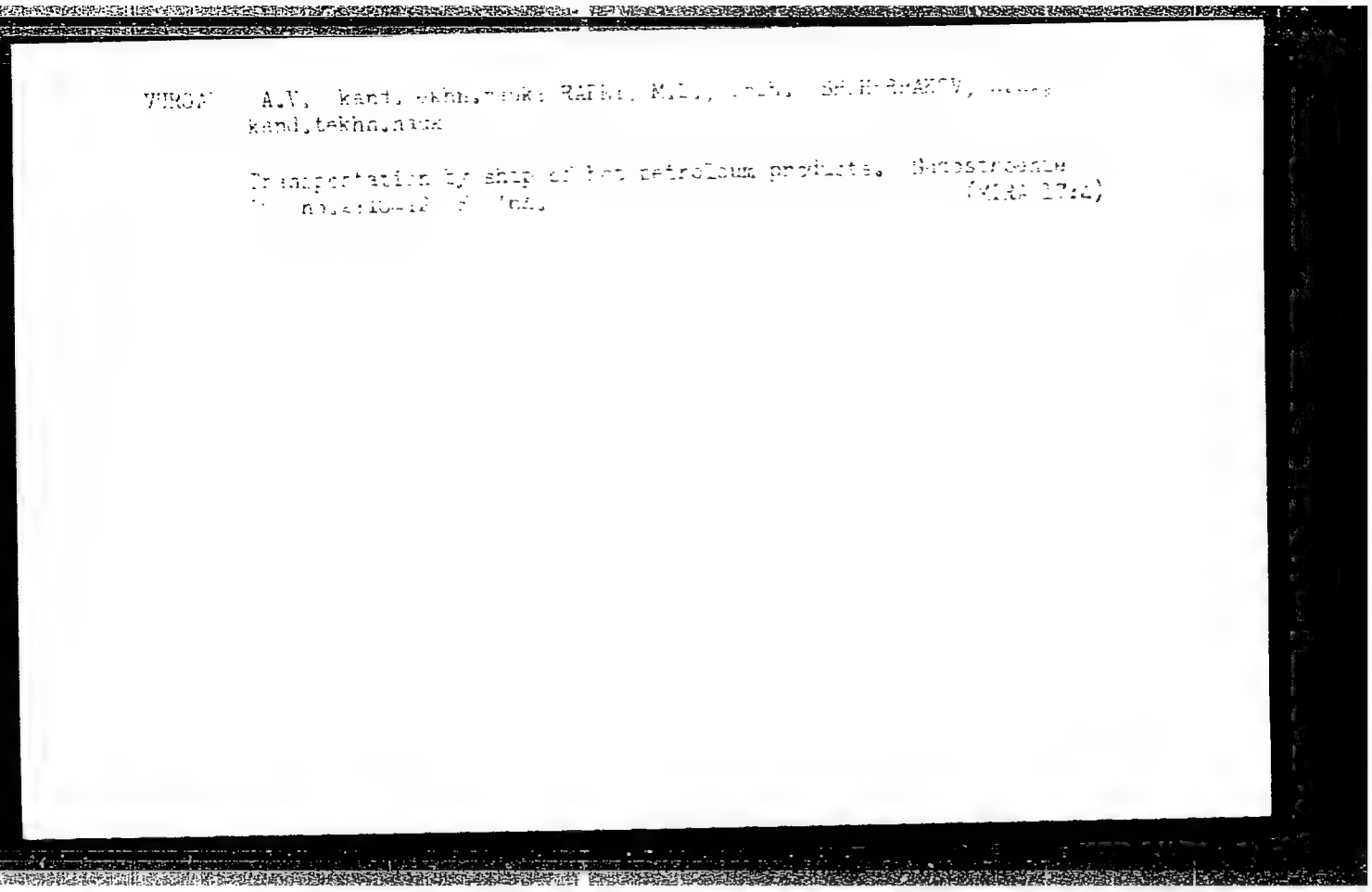


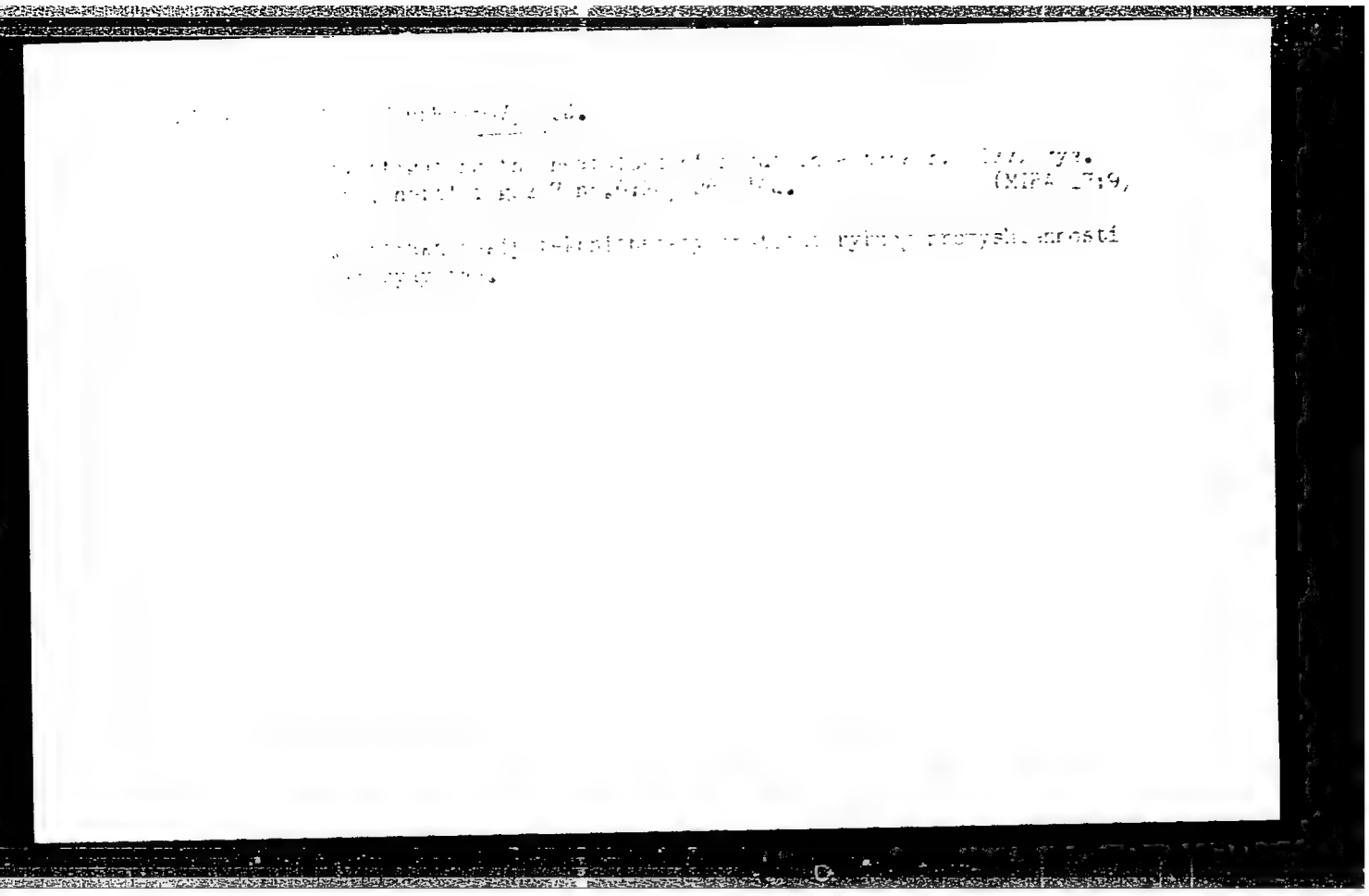
Formation of solidified coke in the transportation of mazut.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav., neft' i gaz 5 no.9:71-76 '62.
(MIRA 15:9)
1. Astrakhanskiy tekhnicheskiy institut rybnoy promyshlennosti i khozyaystva.

VURGAFT, A.V.; SHCHERBAKOV, A.Z.

Unsteady temperature field in a solidified crust forming on viscous petroleum products during transport in tankers. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. 7 no.1:12-20 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Tekhnicheskiy institut rybnoy promyshlennosti i khozyaystva, Astrakhan'.





VURGAFT, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; SHCHERBAKOV, A.[illegible], kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Concerning F.M.Tarasov's book "Thin-layer heat exchanging apparatus." Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; energ. 8 no.3:119-201 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Astrakhanskiy institut rybnoy promyshlennosti i khozyaystva.

SHCHERBAKOV, B.

Following suggestions of an efficient worker. Muk.-elev.prom. 22 no.4:29 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Moskovskaya gorodskaya kontora Zagotzerno.
(Water--Transportation) (Pumping machinery)

[illegible]

[illegible]-4

USSR/Farm [illegible] - [illegible] Bee.

Abs Jour : Ref [illegible] - Biol., [illegible]

Author : [illegible], B.A.

Inst : [illegible]

Title : [illegible] Bees with [illegible] During [illegible] Early Spring [illegible]

Orig Pub : [illegible]stvo, 1956, [illegible]

Abstract : In [illegible]skaya Oblast [illegible] April there are [illegible] [illegible] of the [illegible] existing in their [illegible] stage, and placed [illegible] near the beehives. It was [illegible] a box on a [illegible] near the beehives. It was observed that [illegible] pollen baskets of [illegible] formed within 4-6 minutes, whereas on wood this process takes 25-30 minutes. [illegible] an artificial providing of [illegible] combined with [illegible] feeding, considerably intensifies the growth [illegible]. The preparation of the [illegible] is not difficult.

Card 1/1

SOV/143-59-3-12/20

11(0)
AUTHOR: Shcherbakov, B.A., Engineer

TITLE: The Power Evaluation of Thermodynamic Cycles (Energeticheskaya otsenka termodinamicheskikh tsiklov)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy - Energetika, 1959, Nr 3, pp 89-97 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The problem of the rationality of a cyclic process, from the viewpoint of the mechanical energy balance, may be solved by a power-mechanical investigation of the cycle, in addition to the heat method. The power-mechanical investigation of a cyclic process may be used for a demonstration of the rationality of mechanical energy consumption in the given cycle. The power-mechanical investigation of a cycle process has the purpose of determining the mechanical perfection of a thermodynamic cycle. The power-mechanical investigation of thermodynamic cycles permits a determination of the optimum condition for the proceeding of cyclic processes in heat engines, not only with consideration of heat transformations, but also mechanical

Card 1/2

SHCHERBAKOV, B.A., starshiy prepodavatel'

Mechanical losses in a motor-scooter engine. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mashinostr. no.6:160-166 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Tul'skiy gornyy institut.
(Motor scooters—Engines)

SHCHERBAKOV, B.A. (Tula)

Motion of the heat-carrying agent through the section of MG-2T boiler. Vod.i san.tekh. no.8:3-5 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:7)

(Boilers)

SHCHERBAKOV, B.A., inzh.

Regeneration of mechanical energy in piston engines. Izv.vys. ucheb.zav.; energ. 3 no.1:110-115 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Tul'skiy gornyy institut. Predstavlena kafedroy santekhniki gidravliki i teplotekhniki.
(Heat engines)

SHCHERBAKOV, B.A., inzh.

Mechanical irreversibility of the cycles of internal combustion engines. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 3 no. 9:74-82 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Tul'skiy gornyy institut.
(Gas and oil engines)

SHCHERBAKOV, B. A.

Cand Tech Sci - (diss) "Mechanical irreversibility of cycles of piston engines of internal combustion." Moscow, 1961. 20 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Moscow Motor Vehicle Inst); number of copies not given; price not given; (KL, 10-61 sup, 220)

S/196/62/000/016/008/011
E194/E155

AUTHOR: Shcherbakov, B.A.

TITLE: Mechanical investigation of thermodynamic cycles

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika i energetika, no.16, 1962, 6, abstract 16 G 25. (Nauchn. tr. Tul'sk. gorn. in-t, 1961, 3, 164-175).

TEXT: It is proposed to assess the degree of perfection of thermodynamic cycles from their energy-mechanical efficiency from which conclusions can be drawn about the mechanical efficiency and the quality of engine construction. From this standpoint an isothermal-isochor cycle is ideal. For identical temperature-drops, the energy-mechanical efficiency is numerically equal to the Carnot cycle efficiency. Adiabatic compression in the Carnot cycle improves the heat balance of the cycle but at the same time impairs its mechanical perfection. For irreversible thermo-dynamic cycles the energy-mechanical efficiency can be used to determine the mechanical efficiency of the cycle, which is the

Card 1/2

Mechanical investigation of ... S/196/62/000/016/008/011
E194/E155

fundamental component part of the mechanical efficiency of a heat engine. It is also possible to establish the mathematical relationship between the mechanical efficiency of a heat engine and special features of the theoretical cyclic process.
7 references.

Abstractor's note: Complete translation.

Card 2/2

SHCHERBAKOV, B. A. (Tula); TERENT'YEV, A. I. (Tula)

Damage to heating boilers during operation on gas. Vod. i san. tekh. no.9:22-25 S '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Boilers)

SHCHERBAKOV, B.A.

Classification pf Poisson-stable motions. Pseudorecurrent motions. Dokl. AN SSSR 146 no.2:322-324 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Institut fiziki i matematiki AN Moldavskoy SSR. Predstavleno akademikom P.S. Aleksandrovym.
(Motion)

L 13253-63 EPA(b)/EWT(1)/BDS AFFTC/ASD Pd-4
S/044/63/000/003/018/047

56

AUTHOR: Bronshteyn, I. U., Shcherbakov, B. A.

TITLE: Certain properties of Lagrange-stable vortices of generalized dynamic systems

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Matematika, no. 3 1963, 48, Abstract 3B220 (Bul. Akad. Shtiintse RSSMold., Izv. AN MoldSSR, no 5, 1962, 99-102).

TEXT: The author examines generalized dynamical systems in an arbitrary metric space. It is assumed that the condition of uniqueness is not satisfied. Two necessary and sufficient tests are given for Lagrange stability of vortices of dynamical systems.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

BRONSHTEYN, I.U.; SHCHERBAKOV, M.A.

Some properties of Lagrangeous-stable channels of generalized dynamic systems. Izv. AN Mold. SSR no.1(79) 102 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

SHCHERBAKOV, B.A.

Classes of Poisson-stable motions. Pseudorecurrent motions.
Izv. AN Mold. SSR no.1:58-72 '63. (MIRA 18:3)

L 21030-65 EWT(1) IJP(c)/ASD(a)-5/ESD(dp)
ACCESSION NR: AP5000539 S/0199/64/005/006/1397/1417

AUTHOR: Shcherbakov, B. A.

TITLE: The constituent classes of Poisson stable motions

SOURCE: Sibirskiy matematicheskiy zhurnal, v. 5, no. 6, 1964, 1397-1417

TOPIC TAGS: Poisson stable motion, mechanics, stable motion, dynamical system, dynamics, fundamental class, constituent class, recurrent motion, Poisson stability

ABSTRACT: It is known that the class of Poisson stable motions contains motions that simultaneously belong to several of the seven fundamental classes of Poisson stable motions (stationary, periodic, almost periodic, recurrent, almost recurrent, uniformly Poisson stable, and pseudorecurrent), as well as motions that belong to none. Here the author partitions the set of all Poisson stable motions so that the partition contains a minimal number of classes and is such that every fundamental class is the union of members of the set of 11 classes in this partition. The members of this partition are called constituent sets, and, in particu-

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L 21030-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5000539

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lar, it is proved that any minimal set of Poisson stable motions consists of motions in one and only one constituent class. In addition, the author constructs examples of the following types of motion: (1) almost recurrent motion that is uniformly Poisson stable but not recurrent; (2) recurrent motion that is uniformly Poisson stable but not almost periodic; (3) almost recurrent motion that is pseudorecurrent but not recurrent and not uniformly Poisson stable; (4) almost recurrent motion that is not pseudorecurrent. These motions, whose construction was the fundamental difficulty that appeared during construction of the above-noted partition, are considered in M. V. Bebutov's dynamical system. Orig. art. has: 24 equations

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 24Sep63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MA

NR REF SOV: 012 OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

BELEVTSEV, Ya.M.; AKIMENKO, M.M.; ZHILKINS'KIY, S.I.; SHCHERBAKOV, B.D.; TOKHTUYEV, G.V.; SIROSHTAN, P.I.; FOMENKO, V.Y.

Method for studying structures of the Krivoy Rog Basin. Geol. zhur. 17 no.2:80-82 '57. (MLRA 10:11)
(Krivoy Rog Basin--Geology, Structural)

SHCHERBAKOV, Boris Dmitriyevich; SMIRYAGIN, V.P., otv.red.; YAKOVKIN, M.V., red.; KORKINA, A.I., tekhn.red.

[Power supply system for the BESM-2 computer on VSS-51 rectifiers] Sistema elektropitaniia BESM-2 na vypriamiteliakh tipa VSS-51. Moskva, Vychislitel'nyi tsentr Akad.nauk SSSR, 1960. 29 p. (MIRA 13:11)

(Electronic calculating machines)
(Electric power supply to apparatus)

BELEVTSEV, Ya.N.; FOMENKO, V.Yu.; NOTAROV, V.D.; MOLYAVKO, G.I.; MEL'NIK, Yu.P.; SIROSHTAN, R.I.; DOVGAN', M.N.; CHERNOVSKIY, M.I.; SHCHERBAKOVA, K.F.; ZAGORUYKO, L.G.; GOROSHNIKOV, B.I.; AKIMENKO, N.M.; SEMERGEYEVA, Ye.A.; KUCHER, V.N.; TAKHTUYEV, G.V.; KALYAYEV, G.I.; ZARUBA, V.M.; NAZAROV, P.P.; MAKSIMOVICH, V.L.; STRUYEVA, G.M.; KARSHENBAUM, A.P.; SKARZHINSKAYA, T.A.; CHEREDNICHENKO, A.I.; GERSHOYG, Yu.G.; PITADE, A.A.; RADUTSKAYA, P.D.; ZHILKINSKIY, S.I.; KAZAK, V.M.; KACHAN, V.G.; STRYGIN, A.I., red.; LADIYEVA, V.D., red.; ZHUKOV, G.V., red.; YEPATKO, Yu.M., red.; SHCHERBAKOV, B.D., red.; SLENZAK, O.I., red.izd-va; RAKHLINA, N.P., tekhn. red.

[Geology of Krivoy Rog iron-ore deposits]Geologiia Krivorozhskikh zhelezorudnykh mestorozhdenii. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad. nauk USSR. Vol.1.[General problems in the geology of the Krivoy Rog Basin. Geology and iron ores of the deposits of the "Ingulets," Rakhmanovo, and Il'ich Mines]Obshchie voprosy geologii Krivbassa. Geologicheskoe stroenie i zheleznye rudy mestorozhdenii rudnikov "Ingulets," Rakhmanovskogo i im. Il'icha. 1962. 479 p. (MIRA 16:3)

(Krivoy Rog Basin--Mining geology)
(Krivoy Rog Basin--Iron ores)

S/137/61/000/011/111/123
A060/A101

AUTHORS: Shcherbakov, B. G., Yurkevich, Yu. N., Antonova, R. A.

TITLE: Determination of copper and zinc in molybdenum concentrate

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no. 11, 1961, 2, abstract 11K6 ("Sb. tr. Vses. n.-i. in-t tverdykh splavov", 1960, no. 3, 31 - 36)

TEXT: A polarographic method utilizing alkali background is proposed for determining Cu and Zn in Mo-concentrate. 0.5 g of the concentrate is decomposed in concentrated HNO_3, is converted into sulfates by vaporization with H_2SO_4 (1:1) to SO_3 vapors. The contents of the retort are diluted with water and the hydroxides of Fe and Cu are precipitated by a 20% solution of NaOH. The hydroxide precipitate is dissolved and reprecipitated, collecting the filtrates into a measuring flask. The quantity of alkali in the solution should be about 1 normal. 0.5 - 1.0 g of citric acid is added to the solution, the mixture is brought up to the mark and the Zn is determined by the method of additions. The hydroxides of Fe and Cu are dissolved in HCl (1:1) and the Fe is separated by NH_4OH, collecting the filtrate into a 100-ml flask. To the solution one adds 10 ml HCl, neutralizes with NH_4OH the Congo indicator, adding an excess of 10 ml NH_4OH. The Cu is deter-

Card 1/2

S/137/61/000/011/111/123
A060/A101

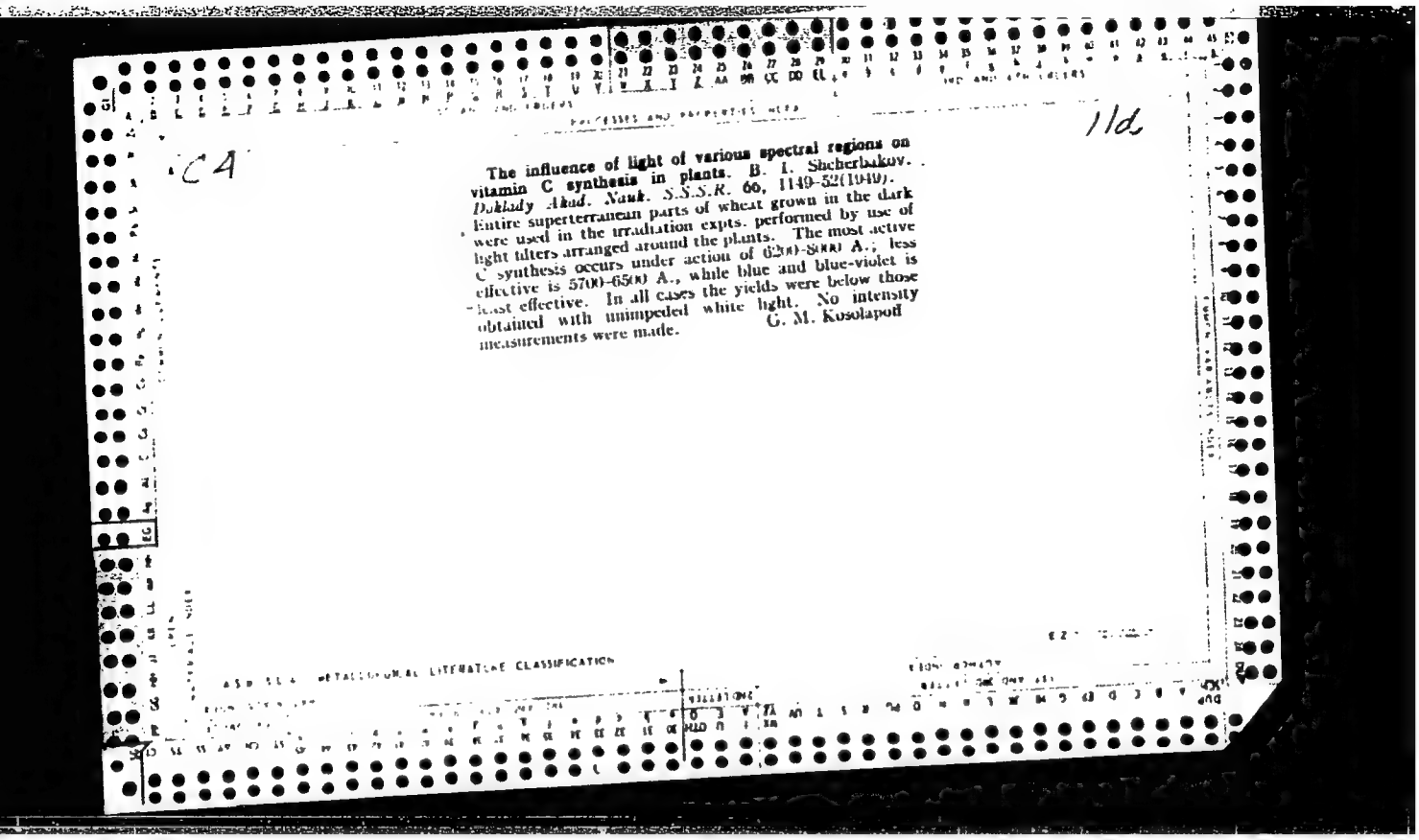
Determination of copper and...

mined by the method of additions. The polarographing of Zn is carried on from 1.05 v, and that of Cu from 0.18 v.

B. Melent'yev

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2



CA

11d

The influence of light of various spectral regions on vitamin C synthesis in plants. B. I. Shcherbakov. *Doklady Akad. Nauk. S.S.S.R.* 66, 1149-52(1949). Entire superterranean parts of wheat grown in the dark were used in the irradiation expts. performed by use of light filters arranged around the plants. The most active C synthesis occurs under action of 6250-5800 A.; less effective is 5700-6500 A., while blue and blue-violet is least effective. In all cases the yields were below those obtained with unimpeded white light. No intensity measurements were made.

G. M. Kosolapoff

SH[illegible]KOV, A. Z.

Alfalfa

Extraction of lucerne seeds from grass mixtures, Korm. baza, No. 11, 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

SHCHERBAKOV, B.I.

The physiological peculiarities of desert forage grasses in southern Vinland of Balkhash'e. B. I. Shcherbakov (Inst. Osvoeniya Pustyn., Akad. Nauk. Kaz. S.S.R., Alma-Ata). *Botan. Zhur., Akad. Nauk U.S.S.R.* 38, 635–49(1953).—*Artemisia terrae-albae*, *Kochia prostrata*, and *Ceratocarpus turkestanicus* contain more water in the leaves when grown under more favorable moisture conditions than under natural conditions. The reverse is true for the adsorption capacity of these plants. Under natural conditions an increase in sugar (sucrose) causes a higher osmotic pressure in cell sap, while invertase activity is low. There was very little difference in protein content of leaves under conditions indicated. The plants vary in their ascorbic acid content; *Artemisia* is inert in its reducing activity, *Kochia* has a lower activity, and *Ceratocarpus* a higher activity. J. S. Joffe.

SHCHERBAKOV, B.I.; SUKACHEV, V.N., akademik.

Fluctuations of the water-retaining capacity of plant leaves during the day. Dokl.AN SSSR 93 no.1:197-200 N '53. (MLRA 6:10)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR (for Sukachev). (Leaves)

SHCHERBAKOV, B. I.

(2)

Absorption of water by the living plant cells as an active physiological process. B. I. Shcherbakov and N. L. Semiotrocheva. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 93, 721–4 (1953).—Wheat leaves exposed to $CHCl_3$ vapors suffer a drop in water absorption capacity and in total H_2O content. Similarly, the wheat plants grown in an atm. contg. $CHCl_3$ vapors show a decline in the dynamics of H_2O uptake. Water content of leaves at the time of wilting is far below normal and replenishment of H_2O supply does not bring it up to normal levels. Water absorption capacity, however, at wilting is high. G. M. Kosolapoff

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 9
May 10, 1954
Biological Chemistry

Inst. Introduction of Plants and Utilization of Deserts, AS Kaz SSR

SHCHERBAKOV, B. I.

USSR/Agriculture - Plant physiology

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 39/45

Authors : Shcherbakov, B. I.

Title : Water-retaining capacity of the assimilating plant organs and changes in their transpiration

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 99/4, 637-640, Dec 1, 1954

Abstract : Data regarding the relation between the changes in the water-retaining capacity of assimilating plant organs and the change in their transpiration are presented. Four USSR references (1926-1947). Tables.

Institution : Academy of Sciences Kaz-SSR, Institute of Introduction of Plants and Utilization of Deserts

Presented by: Academician A. L. Kursanov, Spetember 16, 1954

SHCHERBAKOV, B.I.

The "residual" deficit of water in plant leaves. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. biol. no.9:65-74 '55. (MLRA 9:4)

(PLANTS--ABSORPTION OF WATER)

SHCHERBAKOV, B.I.

Changes in the growth and developmental rate of spring wheat that has been cultivated for years in the desert. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. bot. i pochv. no.1:14-21 '59. (MIRA 13:6)

(Wheat) (Plants, Effect of aridity on) (Growth (Plants))

SHCHERBAKOV, B.I.

Changes in the development and growth rhythm of spring wheat due to cultivation under desert conditions during a period of many years. Fiziol.rast. 6 no.3:318-323 My-Je '59.
(MIRA 12:8)

1. Botany Institute, the Kazakh Academy of Sciences, Alma-Ata.
(Wheat) (Plants, Effect of aridity on)

SHCHERBAKOV, B.I.

Desert plants. Priroda 49 no.5:29-34 My '60.
(MIRA 13:5)

(Desert flora)

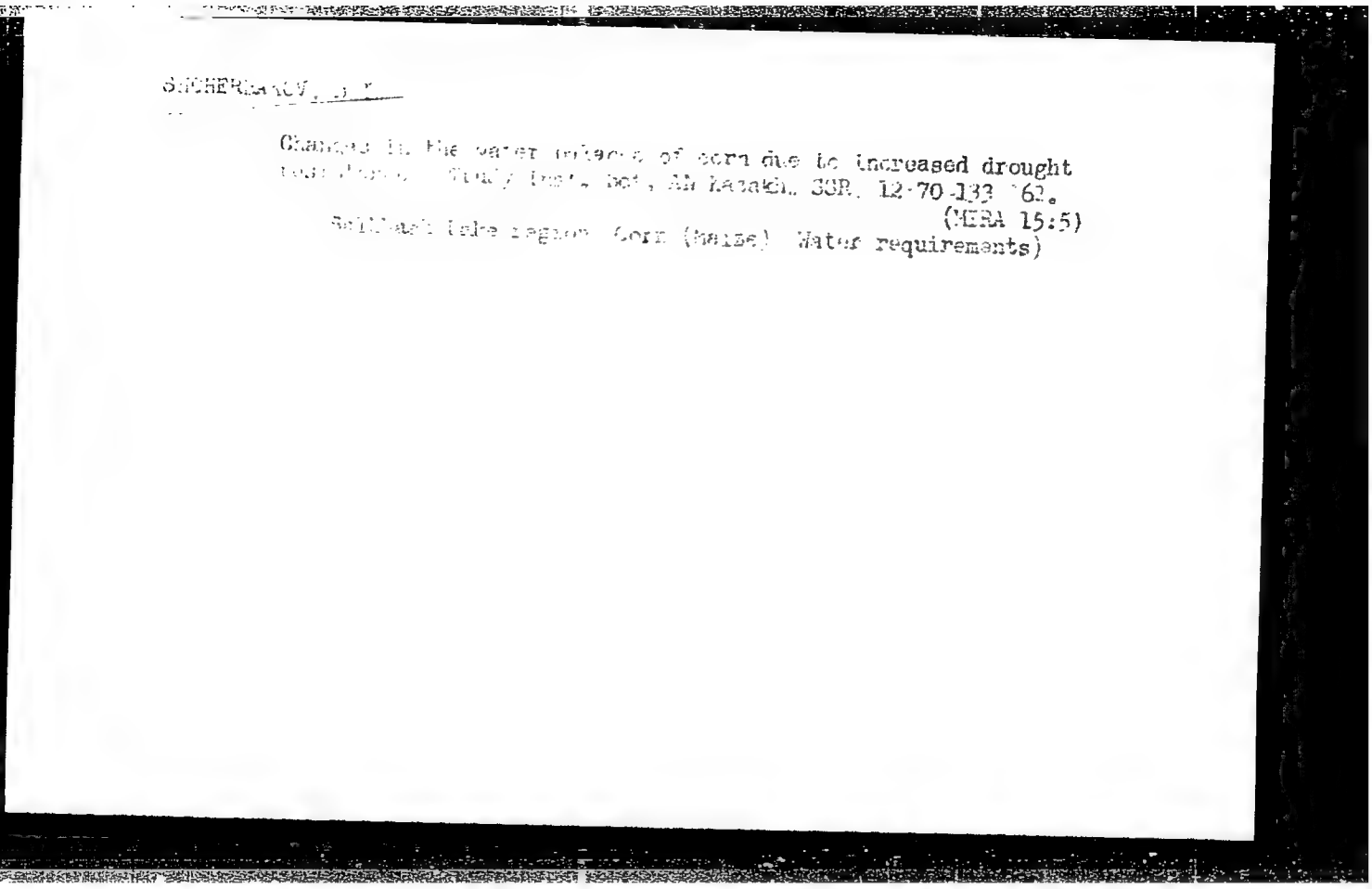
SHCHERBAKOV, B.I.

Developmental rythm of corn grown under different moisture conditions. Fiziol. rast 8 no.2:196-204 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Botany Institute of Kazakh S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, Alma Ata. (Corn(Maize)) (Plants, Effect of aridity on)

SHCHERBAKOV, B.I.

Experience in growing corn in the Lake Balkhash region. Izv.AN Kaz.Ser.bot.i pochv. no.1:3-13 '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Balkhash Lake region--Corn (Maize))



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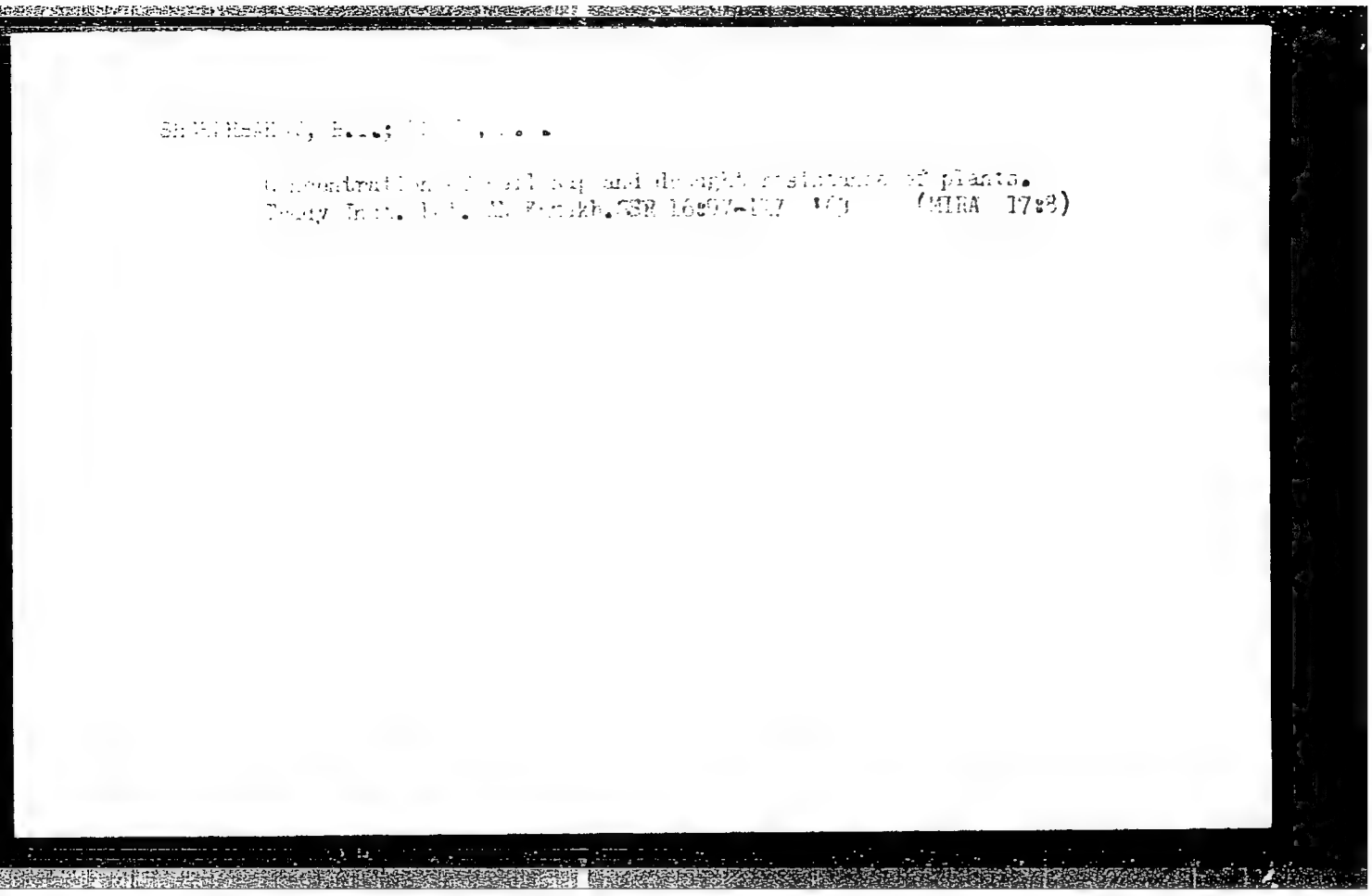
(Balkhash Lake region--Plants, Effect of temperature on)



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Physiological changes in spring wheat under [redacted] conditions.
Dokl. AN SSSR 152 no.1:231-234 S '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut botaniki AN KazSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.L. Kursanovym.
(Plants, Effect of aridity on) (Plant physiology)

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Transpiration of drought-resistant plants. Trudy Inst.bot.AN Kazakh. SSR 20:219-252 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

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Non-osmotic absorption of water by living plant cells. Fiziol. rast. 11 no.2:325-327 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institute of Botany, Academy of Sciences of Kaz. SSR., Alma-Ata.

SOV/112-57-9-18567

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1957, Nr 9, p 65 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Shcherbakov, B. K., Putilova, A. T.

TITLE: Joint Operation of an AC Network and a DC Electric Transmission System Under Normal Conditions (K voprosu sovmestnoy raboty seti peremennogo i elektroperedachi postoyannogo toka pri normal'nykh rezhimakh)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Transp.-energ. in-ta Zap.-Sib. fil. AN SSSR, 1956, Nr 6, pp 3-13

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry.

Card 1/1

S/187/60/000/003/002/002
A189/A026

6,6000

AUTHORS: Demin, Z.A.; Chinenkov, L.A.; Shcherbakov, B.P.

TITLE: A TV Synchronizing Generator Assembled on Ferrites and Semiconductors

PERIODICAL: Tekhnika kino i televideniya, 1960, No. 3, pp. 53 - 57

TEXT: The authors describe the design of a TV synchronizing generator assembled on semiconductors and ferrites with a rectangular hysteresis loop. The generator was developed by the Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya No. 2 Novosibirskogo elektrotekhnicheskogo instituta svyazi (No. 2, Scientific Research Laboratory of the Novosibirsk Electrotechnical Institute of Communications). The synchronizing generator consists of a quartz-stabilized master oscillator, 2 pulse generators, 3 delay lines, 2 frequency dividers, 1 shift register, 3 dynamic flip-flops, 2 pulse adders and 1 trigger. The synchronizing pulses correspond to the Soviet TV-standard, ГОСТ 7845-55 (GOST 7845-55). The cells in the circuits consist of toroidal cores made of ПП-24 (PP-24) ferrites, 4 mm in diameter, Д1В (D1V) germanium diodes, П13А (P13A) transistors and БМ (BM) capacitors, 0.02 μF. The master oscillator, output amplifiers, and trigger units are

Card 1/2

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19[illegible], No. [illegible], [illegible]-12

SO: Let[illegible]pis' [illegible]rnal'[illegible] Statey Vol. 34, Moskva, 1[illegible]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548820012-0"

KOLESNIKOV, Aleksandr Sergeyevich, inzh.-lesomelierator; RASTORGUYEV, L.I., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; SHEMYAKINA, T.P., inzh.-lesomelierator; SHCHERBAKOV, B.V., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; SELETSKAYA, N.A., red.; BALLOD, A.I., tekhn.red.; TRUKHINA, O.N., tekhn.red.

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